



WEB THIGGENS AROUND MEANS

Bank Accounts of Suspect's Wife Figure in Mrs. King Mystery

(By the International News Service.)
New York, Sept. 17.—Bank accounts of Mrs. Thiggen Means, wife of the central figure in the investigation into the death of Mrs. Maude A. King, at Concord, N. C., showing that she had deposited thousands of dollars in the last eight months were found in this city by District Attorney Swann today. Three bank accounts were unearthed, and according to the prosecutor, they showed:

- 1—Mrs. Means deposited \$5,000 in a downtown bank in March, 1916.
- 2—She maintained an active account in a trust company with deposits and withdrawals of from \$25.00 to \$50.00 monthly.
- 3—In November, 1916, she had on deposit in an uptown bank, \$21,000.

The district attorney also received a transcript of the account of Mrs. Maude A. King, Mrs. King's former name, showing she opened an account in the Irving National Bank here on August 17, 1916, and closed it on December 28, 1916. Deposits and withdrawals during that period amounted to \$18,977.42.

The newly discovered records will be placed before the grand jury by Judge Swann. Valuable documents from State Solicitor Hayne, of Chicago, were also received by the prosecutor.

An Assistant District Attorney Dooling declared that to be of immense value. He made public one of the documents received, the telegram said to have been sent in the name of Mrs. Melvin Jacob Newman, a Chicago attorney.

It was dated September 7, 1917, and read:

"I was sent at once for newspaper reporters of Chicago papers and deny for me any insinuations that they have published that my sister, Mrs. King, lost her life in any way except by accident, regardless of Chicago coroner's report. It is impossible for him to say her death was not an accident without knowing all the facts, and especially the short length of the pistol which was just three or four inches long. I also explain to them how important she was as a witness in the pending litigation."

Fake Telegram Alleged.
"We have information from the South and the production of the original telegram will prove," said Dooling, "that Mrs. Melvin Newman wrote the telegram but that it was sent in her name by another person."

Dooling also stated the Chicago papers showed that plans had been made to file the so-called "second" King will in court before August 11, but the plans were upset when Charles E. Hughes was unwilling to be retained in the case. According to Dooling, Means was ready to pay large retainers before the grand jury to conduct the case.

Afton Means, brother of Gaston, and Henry Dietrich, his father-in-law, arrived here this afternoon prepared to appear before the grand jury.

Afton Means said he was here under subpoena to tell what took place in Chicago. "I have told the coroner's jury what I know," he said before going before the grand jury.

"I feel that what I have said will let the public know that I am not a party to what it terms a crime. About my brother's intimate affairs I know nothing. I don't know of his secret connection, if he had any, with Capt. Boy-Ed or anybody else. We are trying to bring about a solution of this so-called crime so as to enable everybody to get right in this affair."

HUN AIRMEN DESTROY U. S. CONSULAR AGENCY

Building in Dunkirk, France, Is Target of Aviators.

Destruction of the American Consular Agency at Dunkirk, France, by a German bomb September 7, was reported yesterday by the State Department. The consular agent, Benjamin Morel, was uninjured and the archives were saved.

It is assumed the bomb had been dropped from a German airplane. Dunkirk was bombed from a distance of about twenty miles by a huge German gun which had been brought to bear on the city.

Coal Strike Ended.
Springfield, Ill., Sept. 17.—Coal mines, manufacturing plants and industries generally resumed operations today, when 8,000 workers, idle last week because of a sympathetic strike, returned to work. The decision to go back was reached after unionists had been permitted to parade through the city streets yesterday.

For the First Half of SEPTEMBER

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

Gained 54,648 LINES OF ADVERTISING

Over the same 15 days of 1916, a basis of 1,000,000 lines a year—this on top of 1,000,000 lines gain for 1916 over 1915.

AGAIN LAST SUNDAY

The Washington Herald

Led All Other Papers in Automobile Advertising

HERALD.....5,655 Lines
Post.....3,795 Lines
Star.....3,150 Lines
Times (Saturday).....2,370 Lines

Means Papers Disclose Location of Munition Plants in 14 States.

New York, Sept. 17.—Federal authorities tonight received from District Attorney Swann astonishing data found among the papers of Gaston B. Means, confidential business agent of Mrs. Maude A. King, who was killed at Concord, N. C. on August 17.

The papers include documents and memoranda information about manufacturing plants of munitions of war located in fourteen States east of the Mississippi River.

The main facts about each, with daily output of each, are given:

Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling declared it would be unwise to disclose the names of the sites mentioned, but gave the list by States as follows:

Seven plants in Connecticut, five in Ohio, four in New Jersey, four in Vermont, three in Massachusetts, three in Rhode Island, two in New York, two in Maryland, two in Georgia, and one each in Michigan, Delaware, Wisconsin, Kentucky, and Virginia.

RIFLE DEBATE HEATS LONDON

Socialist Bitterly Attacks So-called Manufacturers' Unpatriotic Profits.

"The people will be confronted at the end of the war, justly or unjustly, with the greatest scandal in the history of this republic."

This declaration yesterday uttered in the House of Representatives by Representative Meyer London, N. Y. Socialist, came as the climax to a bitter debate of an hour over profits to which rifle makers are entitled.

Representative London who had sat through a Republican-Democratic wrangle over giving the rifle makers six per cent on investment, ten per cent profit, and an allowance for depreciation, made the prediction.

Chairman Fitzgerald, of the Appropriations Committee, in charge of the \$7,750,000 urgent deficiencies bill, tried to shut off the debate and push the bill to passage. He complained that the House should pay attention to scandal mongers unless the scandal mongers could make a case. Rumors should not affect the House, he said.

London Predicts "Peacetime."
"These idle rumors," declared London, "of which the distinguished chairman has complained, will come back again and again to pester and annoy the administration. The difficulty with the situation seems to be that the rifle makers are not content with the shop of the President; that profits and patriotism should not be mentioned together, in its own way. The business world says that when the rifle makers come in contact, patriotism must give way. Business exists for profits and the business men in most cases will be selfish."

"I feel," Cannon interrupted, "that many people in the country are engaged in striking for better wages, many of them engaged in striking for recognition of the union. Does the gentleman call these people business men or patriotic men?"

London answered that the man who strikes for a living wage cannot be compared with the man who, making a \$1,000,000 profit, strikes for \$2,000,000. He then went on to predict the government will be forced to seize and operate munitions plants.

Rifle Problem Paramount.
No matter what amendment came up, however, representatives were constantly recurring to the rifle problem. The House, however, Representative Sabath, of Chicago, a Democrat, echoed the sentiments of the Socialist London. If it was not possible to make contracts somewhat advantageous to the government, he said, the government should take the same step in regard to the rifle makers that it had taken with the steel producers, literally, a form of commandeering.

Representative Dallinger, of Boston, Republican, made the fight on the rifle contracts a three-party affair by denouncing them as ruinous to the labor market and the treasury.

"Blood money" was what he called the 10 per cent profit.

Because the only way in which the government's position in the rifle deal can be improved is by commandeering and thus terminating the contracts, further insistence on commandeering is expected today. It was predicted late yesterday that if the House does not move on the rifle question, the Senate will when the urgent deficiencies measure reaches it.

SOLDIER ARISE BILL APPROVED

Sentiment Favors Measure Designed to Protect Enlisted Men.

A big drive swung under way yesterday for passage of the "fighters' moratorium" bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Military Committee. The bill was drafted by the judge advocate of the army, Gen. Crowder, with expert civilian assistance. Mansfield Perry, of New York, and Samuel Rosenbaum, of Philadelphia, lent him their aid.

Known officially as the "soldiers' and sailors' civil rights bill," it would prevent court actions and foreclosures against men while they are in the armed services ranks. It is designed to put an end to abuses—such as the foreclosure of homes which drafted men have been purchasing on the installment plan—while the men in the armed services are away from their homes.

Both Secretary of War Baker and Secretary of the Navy Daniels have written to Congress urging early and favorable action on the measure which is described as "the biggest and most useful thing that remains to be done for the fighting men, outside of the war insurance bill."

The latter measure passed the House and is now in the Senate.

Here Is What It Will Do.
Here is what the civil rights bill does for the fighting men:

1. Prevents an alleged creditor from obtaining a judgment against him by default during his absence from home.
2. Prevents seizure of his home or property to satisfy a judgment granted against him just before his departure.
3. Prevents the statute of limitations from operating to prevent a fighting man suing for his just debt should the legal limit expire during his absence.
4. Prevents landlords from disposing of his home should he be unable at any time to pay rent during his absence.
5. Prevents foreclosure, costing him all his paid, on homes being bought by soldiers or sailors on the installment plan when they were ordered to the colors.
6. Prevents foreclosure of mortgages on his business or stock in the event of his absence.
7. Protects his claims on mining or irrigation lands he has pre-empted under the Federal law. Relieves him of the yearly payments required on such claims and prevents claim-jumping.
8. Prevents insurance companies from cancelling his insurance policies if he defaults in premiums in his absence.
9. Prevents sale of his property to satisfy taxes.

It is estimated that more than a million men are affected by the bill. Among them are the 67,000 just coming in through the draft.

Similar laws have been enacted, it is pointed out, by every European nation.

KILLS COMPANION; SHOOTS HIMSELF
Crazed by Drink, Elkton Men Fight Pistol Duel.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Elkton, Md., Sept. 17.—After killing William Hathaway, 30 years old, with whom he had been living, a gunman, 35 years old, went about half a mile from the scene of the shooting, near here last evening, and sent a bullet into his brain, dying almost instantly. It is said both men had been drinking.

They went to their shanty, in the woods, near Porter's Bridge, and shortly afterward got into a quarrel. Each drew pistols, it is said, but Gundacker fired first, and the other man fell to the floor. Gundacker walked from the house and went about half a mile away and raised his pistol and shot himself.

The shot which killed Hathaway attracted the neighbors, and a search for Gundacker was started. His body was found several hours later. Coroner Litzenger held an inquest and a certificate of murder and suicide was given. Nothing is known of the relatives of the men.

MODERN BAY ARCADIA SAVED FOR DWELLERS

Aged Islander Sobs as Senate Committee Defeats Measure.

Kent Island, the Chesapeake Bay Arcadia, will not be taken for an artillery proving ground, and the night there was joy in the quiet little community transmitted by telephone and a happy delegation of "Arcadians" journeying homeward, swearing that Senator John Walter Smith, of Maryland, is the grandest development of Maryland manhood since the days of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs, following upon the recent hearing of the plan of the Kent Islanders and Secretary Baker's contrary argument yesterday voted unanimously against the Baker scheme.

The adoption of the formal resolution was the occasion for a real jubilation on the part of the islander delegation. Dr. Benton, the venerable leader of the group of protesting island dwellers, was so moved with joy that he bent over the committee table and shook with deep sobs. State Senator Kirwan, of Maryland, expressed the thanks of the islanders to the Military Affairs Committee and the party withdrew.

FINANCIER GETS DIVORCE.
Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 17.—William H. Colebrook, Jr., miner, cement manufacturer and bank director, was today granted a divorce from Mrs. Laura Colebrook, social leader and philanthropist. Edward Murnane, Chicago interior decorator, was named as co-respondent. According to the evidence, Mrs. Colebrook is said to have shocked her husband out of bed and declared "she loved only Eddie."

Cardinal to Have Honor Roll.
Boston, Sept. 17.—Cardinal O'Connell has requested pastors of all Catholic churches in the Boston archdiocese to compile lists of the Catholic men who join the colors in any branch of the national service. These lists he will preserve as a roll of honor.

Personal Advice Asked.
"The Secretary of War desires your advice on the proposal. With some noncommercial changes of method it is believed that the amount of work can

U. S. Marines Are Landed To Quell 28,000 Strikers Who Hold Up Vital Work

Fifteen Injured and Thirty Arrested in Rioting in San Francisco, Where "Greatest Strike" Is On.

(By International News Service.)
San Francisco, Sept. 17.—A company of United States Marines was landed this afternoon at the Union Iron Works docks, where 7,000 men went on strike today. It is reported another company has been ordered from Mare Island to the plant and that the government will take similar action to protect the shipbuilding plants at other bay points.

Construction at Standstill.
Strike riots and disorders in fifteen persons received injuries and thirty rioters were arrested, continued throughout the day following the outbreak of 28,000 iron workers and shipbuilders which brought work to a standstill on more than \$100,000,000 of naval and merchant-vessel construction for the government.

The strike is characterized as the most extensive in the history of the Pacific Coast.

Full details of the strike and the demands of the twenty-five unions involved were given by a spokesman reported to Washington. The employers have placed the issue squarely up to the Federal officials, closing down their plants and making no attempt to operate while they await government action.

The strikers, most of them skilled mechanics, started quitting work at 9 o'clock this morning when the 19-000 iron workers of the Oakland and San Francisco plants of the Union Iron Works laid down their tools.

The strike spread rapidly until every shipyard in the bay district was closed down and more than 100 factories, machine shops, automobile concerns and other plants joined.

450 to Join Today.
Late this afternoon it was announced that 450 employees of Hall & Scott would join the strike tomorrow. The company is engaged in government contracts for aeroplanes and motors.

No demonstrations took place in connection with the iron workers' walk-out against their employers, but when thousands of strikers left their work and spread throughout the city the worst rioting and disorders took place in connection with the strike of streetcar men.

Fifteen separate riots took place during the day and as many smaller disturbances, in which cars were stoned, nonunion motormen and building industry charged, and platforms, and passengers, including women, injured and cars disabled. The police charged the strikers with rioting and the responsibility for the disorders. Ten rioters were arrested in one place when the mob attacked a car.

Employers in the iron trades and shipbuilding industry charged that the strike of their men was largely prompted by sympathy for the striking street car men.

In a statement issued by the iron workers' union headquarters tonight this charge was emphatically denied. The statement claims that the "employers are the cause of the strike, and that all the men ask is a wage sufficient to maintain their families in decent comfort."

At a final conference of both sides, today's statement said, the unions

believe that the government should be brought to bear on the shipyards strikes on the Pacific Coast, it was learned yesterday. Chairman Edward Hurley expects to leave for the East tomorrow. The situation as the first step in the government's plan to keep work on its merchant marine going at full speed.

A plan was discussed yesterday for detaching the workers into the government service with the same standards as army or navy mechanics, but it was denied at the Shipping Board that this proposal had been received.

Herbert Hoover, the Food Administrator, has learned of this propaganda and only last Saturday stated that only where it had been observed last night, the Rev. Mr. Sauer wrote to Borland asking him to use his influence to have the boy transferred to duty at home.

Would Use Influence.
Young Sauer enlisted in the Guard, expecting quartermaster service, in this country. Learning his son was in France, the Rev. Mr. Sauer wrote to Borland asking him to use his influence to have the boy transferred to duty at home.

"For your private information," the minister, "I give you a few facts. I was twenty farmers in Cass County this week. Nineteen of them are opposed to sending soldiers to foreign countries. Reports from the East indicate that soldiers have to be forced to embark for France. Quite a number obey only with tears. They have even been fighting their officers, with the result of 50 killed."

SWEDISH OUTLOOK PLEASES OFFICIALS
Belief Prevalent that Sweden Acknowledges Justice of Exposure.

The objects of the United States in revealing the Luxburg and Von Eckhardt notes have now been as completely attained in Sweden as they could be. The Swedish government, according to well-informed semi-official opinion here last night, the great mass of the Swedish people, according to the dispatches that have reached the State Department, have taken the revolution in good part. The reported insistence of the Kaiser on his right to send code messages through the Swedish foreign office may, it is thought here, result in a complete wider rift in Swedish-German relations.

Furthermore, no protest against the exposure or against the methods of the State Department in making it have been received at the Swedish Legation here. This taken in conjunction with the synopses of Swedish public opinion made available here, indicates that even the Swedish administration admits the justice of the alleged complaint and is taking steps to make amends.

Officials of the State Department are plainly pleased at this outcome. It had been frankly feared that the United States might be regarded as interfering in Swedish internal affairs or criticized for the rather unusual manner in which the offensive dispatches were made public. Every sign so far from Sweden is quite to the contrary effect.

The disclosures are regarded as working far more against German interest in Scandinavia than any possible formal diplomatic negotiations could have done.

As a result of the incidents of the last few days, it was learned last night that Sweden's representatives here have assumed a much more conciliatory attitude already with regard to the foreign embargo policy of the United States.

More Strikers Spotted.
Forty-one more men were yesterday given five more days to appear before local boards or be certified to the War Department as deserters. This was in addition to the ninety certified to the provost marshal general by the district clerk for whom a round-up has already started.

Local board No. 2, with headquarters in the Dunbar High School and local board No. 8, headquarters at Business High School, have had their offices for examination moved to the old Central High School, at Eighth and O streets northwest.

Anticipate Baseball Celebration.
"Military Draft Day" will be celebrated next Saturday with a ball game at the Washington American League Park in honor of the 1,022 drafted men of the District. Clark Griffith and Ad. Gen. Donovan have issued invitations to the President and his staff, Gen. Crowder and his staff, Secretary of War Baker and Secretary of the Navy Daniels, as well as other high officials of the government, exemption boards and Maj. Pullman. Passes will be issued to the 1,022 drafted men in the District who have been certified back to the local boards by the District board.

District Commissioner Brownlow will act as master of ceremonies. The Marine Band is one of a number of bands that will participate in the affair.

SOLO REBUKES WEAK MINISTER

Borland Requests Mislead Constituent to Sow Patriotic Seeds.

"If this country is good enough to live in it is good enough to defend."

This was the answer Representative Borland, of Missouri, made yesterday to a constituent who wrote asking that his son be assigned to army duty in this country.

Mr. Borland requested his correspondent, Rev. J. Sauer, a Kansas City minister, to read his answer from his pulpit. He made this request because the letter of Mr. Sauer clearly showed the effects of the anti-war and pro-German propaganda which has already been reported as spreading widely and skillfully through the wheat and corn belts in an endeavor to make the war unpopular.

Rev. Mr. Sauer wrote that the farmers have been told that soldiers weep and mutiny when ordered to France, that more than 150 have been killed in fights with their officers, that one rumor reports a transport sunk with a loss of 600 American soldiers, and that another report tells of the sinking of seaplane transporters.

Recognize Hun Handiwork.
All of these reports were recognized by War Department and Secret Service officials as the product of the propaganda machine which German agents and possibly certain wheat speculators have been spreading through these agricultural communities.

Stories have reached the Department of Justice during the last several weeks of well dressed and well equipped motorists who stop and talk with farmers and tell them these false things about the war. Agents of the department have been hot on the trail of several of these motorist parties, but so far as can be learned last night, have not yet rounded any up. The motorists make a specialty of the department have been hot on the trail of several of these motorist parties, but so far as can be learned last night, have not yet rounded any up.

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Austrian and German Breach Hourly Growing; Riot Epidemic Spreads

Rome, Sept. 17.—Austria-Hungary is reported finding it increasingly difficult to keep in agreement with Germany.

Diplomatic advice received here today told of an epidemic of riots throughout the dual empire and political differences as to Prussianism that indicate a growing breach between the two Teutonic Powers.

Austria is suffering from lack of food and most of the disorders have been due to this cause. Thousands of the people are importing driving in recession for peace. Prussian officers, it was asserted, are frequently insulted on the streets of Austrian cities.

Italy's successful drive east of Gorizia is likewise reported as causing widespread apprehension throughout Emperor Karl's dominions.

AWAIT ANOTHER MOVE BY POPE
Diplomats Expect Pontiff to Consider Replies Before Urging Peace Again.

Washington does not expect a further note from the Pope, following the Vatican's receipt of the German peace terms, for many days, possibly weeks.

It has been indicated in authoritative quarters here that Pope Benedict will make the most careful study and comparison of the German terms alongside the letter of President Wilson, before he essays a further expression to the world. His effort will be, it is believed, to find common ground or grounds that can be made common in the two documents, upon which to go on with peace negotiations.

Speculation in Washington last night was chiefly concerned over the lengths to which the Pope will feel inclined to go in guaranteeing the of which the Rev. Mr. Sauer wrote a sketch of the German terms had been received here and comment was accordingly very guarded.

But it is generally believed that the Pope will take sharp issue with President Wilson upon the responsibility of the German government to the German people. It is predicted that the sacrifices of the German army will be cited in proof of the devotion of the people to the imperial government and of their faith in the Kaiser and his advisers as the guinea of German destiny.

This will also be pictured, it is believed, as an enlightened faith. The co-operation of the Reichstag and Bundesrat committees in framing the reply will undoubtedly be mentioned as showing that the Kaiser does not make his decisions alone. It is even predicted that the note may contain reference to the atrocious crimes which the Kaiser drew the reply of the United States to the Pope.

Germany's Position.
In standing out for the good faith of the present German government, however, it is universally conceded that the Teutons will find themselves hard up against a stone wall.

They must combat two of the finest things in the world. One is the faith of Woodrow Wilson in the eventual rightness of democratic decisions, as expressed in his many public utterances. The other is the widespread conviction in America that the government which tore up the Belgian treaty and the Sussex pledge cannot be trusted further.

There is very little opinion here that both the Teutons and the entente have lately been imbued with new confidence in their respective prospects for victory and that little will come of peace talk at this time. The allies, it is pointed out, have been tremendously heartened by the swinging of the economic pressure of events in their favor, while Germany has been thrilled by the Russian campaign, pictured in Germany as a sweeping victory.

DEFECTIVE MUNITION SCANDAL EXPLAINED
Lack of Chemicals One Reason Advanced Before Committee.

Lack of chemical supplies in this country and failure to station buyers in other countries were yesterday declared responsible for the defective munitions that were made before Chairman Dent's House committee probing the Frankford Arsenal ordnance scandal. Col. George Montgomery and Maj. Allerton Cushman were responsible, the statements.

When the war broke out it was said, chloride of potash was practically an unknown quantity in this country, with chemists unfamiliar with it. Chlorate of potash is important in the making of primers. Poor quality caused the trouble in Pershing's ammunition, it was declared.

Again, sulphate of antimony, important in making primers, is hard to get in this country, the experts told the committee. It is produced in China and the United States does not maintain buyers in that country. Other nations keep experts there to get the pick of the market, and the United States gets the leavings, it was declared.

FEAR POISON PLOT IN SOUTHERN CAMP
Officials Guard Water Supply at Spartanburg, S. C., Inclusion.

(By the International News Service.)
Spartanburg, S. C., Sept. 17.—Fears that attempts will be made to poison the water supply for Camp Vicksburg were expressed tonight. On three nights in the last week men were seen prowling in swamps about the pumping station. The strangers were taken to the station and threatened with fire. They fled through the swamps.

"The chief danger is that poison might be introduced into the sluices through which the water flows from the pump," Chief Engineer Hinchey said tonight. "When the first nocturnal visits were reported we feared attempts to dynamite the machinery, which could not be replaced for weeks. Investigation disclosed that poison attempts might be expected."

"Today we placed electric lights at every vulnerable point. Densely chemical would not be stopped by our men. They would accompany water direct to the mess kitchen in camp."

BRIGHT REPORT FROM EMBASSY

Russian Diplomats Hear Country Is Falling Into "Fighting Shape."

The Russian Embassy had none but the most encouraging reports from Petrograd here last night. Contrasting with stories of the reported suicide of Gen. Alexieff, the new commander-in-chief, the embassy announced that the Russian generalissimo was rapidly getting the army of Russia into fighting shape.

The embassy expects that his appointment will be followed by a complete shake-up all along the line of the Russian general command. Gen. Alexieff will be backed in this, it is believed, by the new authority of the provisional government with which it is clothed itself, in definitely forming the new government along republican lines.

The announcements of the republic was in line with the report made by the Russian Mission upon its return from Russia. It was stated at that time by the members of the mission that